

Soviet-Czech Friendship --- A Story in Pictures

The Soviet-Czech Treaty
An Editorial
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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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RED ARMY CAPTURES CHERKASSY

FEPC Hits Boilermakers' Jim Crow

Marcantonio Raps Rankin Defense of Southern Rails

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The embattled Fair Employment Practices Committee today aimed another major blow at Jim Crow as it ordered five West Coast shipyards and the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, AFL, to cease discrimination against Negro workers.

Rep. John Rankin, encouraged by his success in defeating the soldier vote bill in the House, got up on the floor to praise the 16 southern railroads for defying FEPC.

Rankin expressed hope that the President "will clean out the bunch of crackpots known as the FEPC" as soon as he returns to Washington.

The Smith Committee of the House has already indicated that it will support legislation outlawing anti-discrimination clauses in government contracts.

Smith said today that his group is considering an investigation of the FEPC.

Influential Southern members have been urging the Smith Committee to determine whether FEPC exceeded its authority.

Rep. Robert Ramspeck, D., Ga., Democratic whip of the House, said he felt FEPC "is doing more harm than good in trying to force employment of Negroes on railroads where they will be brought into contact with a public which in a large part resents their employment."

Rep. Hugh Peterson, D., Ga., a member of the Smith Committee said there had been "considerable agitation" over the FEPC order in his district, and "I'm ready to vote for an investigation."

RACE, COLOR BARRIERS

Undaunted by the attacks from the southern railroads and Rep. Rankin, the FEPC stepped in and ordered the boilermakers to eliminate the membership practices which discriminate against workers on the basis of race or color.

In other words, the boilermakers will have to dissolve the so-called auxiliary locals which they have set up for Negro workers.

FEPC Chairman Malcolm Ross also made it plain that the companies would have to stop hiding behind the Jim Crow practices of the union locals. Ross declared that "the sincerity of the company motives in this case may be drawn in question."

FEPC held hearings in Portland and Los Angeles after it had received several hundred complaints from skilled Negro workers who had been fired or refused employment because they would not abide by the Jim Crow policies of the boilermakers.

The National Labor Relations Board has already warned the boilermakers that they may lose their exclusive bargaining rights at the Bethlehem shipyard in Alameda if they continue to bar Negroes from full membership rights.

5 SHIPYARDS

The five shipyards cited by the FEPC are the Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, Kaiser Corporation, California Shipbuilding Corporation, Consolidated Steel Corporation and Western Pipe and Steel Corporation.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York clashed with Rep. Rankin on the floor of the House on the FEPC issue. Marcantonio strongly defended FEPC.

The Southern railroads sent their letter of defiance of FEPC to all members of Congress, and are apparently counting on Congress to back them up.

Following Rankin to the floor by a few minutes, Marcantonio branded the defiance of the South-

(Continued on Page 3)

Today Is Bill of Rights Day

What About Soldiers' Right to Vote?

A little over 150 years ago—on Dec. 15, 1791—the Bill of Rights became the law of the land.

The returning Revolutionary soldiers had insisted upon those first ten amendments being adopted.

The people's strength was felt. The rights of free speech, free press, free assemblage and the rest of our American liberties were set down as basic for this country.

On this Dec. 15, 153 years later, there are perverse and unpatriotic men and movements who are striving to defraud the American soldier of his right to vote. Led by the Republican high command, they are saying: "Let the states attend to the matter." They know full well this will result in the soldiers getting no vote at all.

In the sacred name of the Bill of Rights, make yourself heard in Washington on this

democratic issue. Tell your Congressman to vote for democracy and decency—and that is voting for the Green-Lucas bill. Tell Representative Eugene Worley, chairman of the House of Representatives Election Committee, you are with him in his fight to get the Green-Lucas bill adopted by the House.

Celebrate Bill of Rights Day by insisting that the right to vote be maintained for our American boys.

City Council Debates Votes for Soldiers

By Harry Raymond

The soldiers vote became an issue in the City Council yesterday when Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, sought immediate action on his resolution calling on New York City Congressmen to apur the fight for uniform federal legislation to permit all citizens in the armed

Free Italy Rally to Hear Browder

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks at Cooper Union on Astor Place at 2 P. M. Sunday at the Free Italy rally, sponsored by L'Unita del Popolo, anti-fascist Italian language paper.

Greetings will be sent from the meeting to the convention of anti-fascist parties to be held in Bari, Italy next Monday, Dec. 20. This convention will include representatives from the Committee of Liberation in Sicily, Sardinia, Southern Italy, and those operating underground in the Nazi-occupied areas.

Giuseppe Bertl and Professor Ambrogio Donini, both anti-fascist exiles preparing to return to Italy and members of the editorial staff of L'Unita del Popolo, will speak. So will Emile Bure, Free French patriot and former editor of Ordre in Paris.

The Free Italy rally takes place exactly 33 years after the "Italian Sympathy Meeting" of Dec. 19, 1880 which was held in the same auditorium in support of the liberation movement led by Giuseppe Garibaldi.

Worst Is Yet To Come

(By United Press)

Eastern seaboard residents were warned Tuesday night that they "haven't seen anything yet" in the way of low temperatures as a new sub-zero cold wave rolled eastward from the Great Lakes region.

Simultaneously the middle west, south of the Canadian border, and east of the Missouri River, was advised by forecasters that temperatures would drop an additional ten degrees from already sub-zero levels.

The northeastern states were expected to receive the brunt of the bitter air mass Wednesday morning.

50 Local 6's Meet N. Y. Congressmen

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, of New York did some first-class legislative spade work in the capital today.

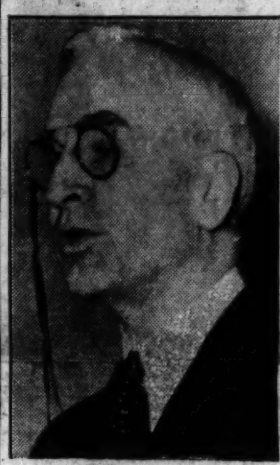
A delegation of 50 Negro and white workers visited New York senators and congressmen and



urged them to support the subsidy program, the soldier vote bill, a \$10,500,000,000 tax program and Rep. Vito Marcantonio's bill to strengthen the FEPC.

The delegation urged Senator James M. Mead of New York to "assume leadership on the floor of the Senate" in the fight to pass H.R. 7, the anti-poll tax bill.

Beating off repeated armored counter-blows with the destruction of a number of German tanks, the Canadians drove along the coast almost to the environs of Ortona, a seaport with a population of more than 27,000, and troops of the Eighth Indian Division came up from the southwest.



CORDELL HULL

Hull Assails Butler On Latin America

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight branded as "wholly indefensible" the recent charges by Sen. Hugh Butler, R., Neb., that the United States, has engaged in a \$6,000,000,000 bond-dogging project in Latin America.

In a strongly-worded rebuttal, he caustically rejected Butler's explanation that he had no intention of misrepresenting or injuring the good neighbor policy.

"Whatever his intentions may have been," Hull said in a statement, "the effects of what he said, its manner and its implications were such as to constitute a most unfair and unfounded attack calculated to injure the whole policy."

It is distressing that at a time when the nation is engaged in a gigantic effort to defeat the assassin of civilization a wholly indefensible attack should be leveled at a policy so universally acclaimed.

He said it was a tribute to "the good sense of the people of the Americas . . . that these gross misrepresentations were not generally believed."

Evidencing the administration's concern over Butler's allegations, Hull said "it was imperative in our national interests that these charges be analyzed and answered—answered so completely as to leave no grounds for their reiteration."

8th Army Moves On Adriatic Port

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 14 (UP).—Canadian and Indian columns of the Eighth Army today converged on Ortona, Adriatic buttress of the new German line in Italy, while swarms of Allied aircraft, opening a possible pre-attack barrage for the Fifth Army, blasted enemy positions on the plains around Cassino.

Beating off repeated armored counter-blows with the destruction of a number of German tanks, the Canadians drove along the coast almost to the environs of Ortona, a seaport with a population of more than 27,000, and troops of the Eighth Indian Division came up from the southwest.

Soviets Send Military Mission to Tito

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (ICN).—The Soviet Government is sending a military mission to Yugoslavia to confer with the Partisans, the Soviet Information Bureau and the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs said today in a joint official announcement.

"These events in Yugoslavia," the announcement said, referring to the establishment of the Provisional Government headed by Dr. Ivan Ribar and Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), "which already have met with a sympathetic response in Britain and the United States, are regarded by the Soviet Government as positive facts which will contribute further to the successful struggle of the people of Yugoslavia against Hitlerite Germany."

"They also witness the major successes of the new leaders of Yugoslavia in uniting all the national forces in Yugoslavia."

"It is from this point of view that the Soviet Union looks upon the activities of General (Draza) Mihailovich and the Chetniks, which activities, according to reports, have until now, if anything, caused harm to the struggle of the Yugoslav people against the German occupation."

"The Soviet Government has decided to send a Soviet military mission to Yugoslavia, as has already been done by the British Government."

"Considering it necessary to receive more detailed information about the Yugoslav events and the Partisan organizations, the Soviet Government has decided to send a Soviet military mission to Yugoslavia, as has already been done by the British Government."

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Abandons Radomisl, Kiev Bulge Town

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 15 (UP).—Six thousand Germans were killed yesterday when Soviet forces took Cherkassy, a Soviet communique announced early today.

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—Soviet troops today captured Cherkassy, last major German stronghold on the west bank of the Dnieper north of the river's big bend, but they were forced to abandon Radomisl under the pressure of a fierce, tank-led Nazi counteroffensive west of Kiev.

Premier-Marshall Joseph V. Stalin announced the fall of Cherkassy, a city of 51,000 persons, in an Order of the Day that directed Moscow's victory guns to fire a salute of 12 salvos from 124 pieces to commemorate the triumph. The fall of Cherkassy tightened the Red Army's grip on the Nazis' communications network and threatened the swift collapse of the entire southern Ukraine front.

The Soviet Operational Communique, however, brought news of a fresh Soviet retreat in the Kiev salient, where Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Manstein's Nazi tanks and infantry have been pounding into Red Army lines despite exorbitant losses of men and machines.

It announced that Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army had abandoned Radomisl, 18 miles south of Malin along the west bank of the Teteriv River, some 43 miles west of Kiev. Radomisl is 26 miles east of the Zhitomir-Korosten railroad, 28 miles northeast of Zhitomir and 30 southeast of Korosten. It was taken in the Red Army's westward drive Nov. 11.

Thus Manstein had forced the fourth important Soviet withdrawal in the battle of the Kiev salient, this one coming close on the heels of indications that Vatutin gradually was regaining the initiative south of Malin.

Nazi attacks repulsed Southwest of Malin, however, the Soviet war bulletin reported that enemy tank attacks had been thrown back again.

New gains also were recorded west of Kremenchug and in the drive to outflank the industrial city of Kirovograd in the southern Ukraine.

The capture of Cherkassy after a battle of more than three weeks, cut away the northern anchor of the Germans' southern Ukraine line extending through Kirovograd to Odessa and sent the bitter battle of the Dnieper into what military observers agreed was probably its final phase.

Stalin, singling out three infantry divisions and one airborne division, together with units of the Soviet Air Force, for special praise, announced that the Red Army had stormed into Cherkassy Tuesday after stubborn fighting.

Cherkassy was subjected to an annihilating artillery barrage before the final assault began. When Soviet units broke into the town, they met shattered opposition.

The close cooperation of all our military plans by the conference, and reached at the conference, shows clearly that we can do better and that there is close interplay in every move. We have not had that until now. The Tehran conference laid plans to this end. All are now agreed, and the time is now agreed, and in due course the decisions of the Tehran conference will be unraveled on the field of battle."

Eden said that the greater part of the Allied Tehran and Cairo conferences were devoted to military problems for defeating Germany and Japan and that the plans were brought to a state of completeness in collective preparation.

(Continued on Page 2)

Mosquitoes Raid Germany Again

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—British Mosquito bombers hammered objectives in western Germany last night for the fourth successive night. All planes returned.

The night force followed a daylight raid by American heavy bombers on unspecified targets in northwestern Germany. Losses were five heavy bombers and two fighters.

Most important of the battle areas was around Sarajevo in Bosnia where the Germans, according to a Partisan communique broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, had thrown six divisions—90,000 men at full strength—into battle against the Partisans 3rd corps.

The Nazis were thought to outnumber the Partisan fighters by nearly 10 to one, and were driving on them from four directions: from Sarajevo; from Tuzla, about 59 miles north; from Zvornik, 47 miles northeast of Sarajevo, and along the Drinaca River 10 miles south of Zvornik.

The paper recalls that as far back as 1935, when the danger of German aggression loomed in Europe, the Soviet Government concluded a mutual assistance pact with Czechoslovakia. Unfortunately, despite Soviet readiness to take part in collective operations against the aggressors, the European appeasers surrendered Czechoslovakia at Munich to be devoured by Hitler.

The Soviet Union was the only state which did not recognize the Munich agreement, *Izvestia* reminds us.

Then, while the war was on, the Soviet Government concluded a treaty with Czechoslovakia, signed

in London, July 18, 1941, concerning operations in the war against the Germans. Following this, the Soviet Government agreed to allow Czechoslovak army units to form and train on Soviet territory, and these units are now fighting with honor under Soviet command, shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army.

The first foreigner to receive the high title of Hero of the Soviet Union, *Izvestia* recalls, was the Czech Senior Lieutenant Otakar Jaroš.

CZECH GUERRILLAS Furthermore, says *Izvestia*, the Soviet people, many of whose towns have been ravished by the invader, are able to understand better than anybody else the tragedy of the Czechoslovak town of Lidice.

The Soviet people, many of whom are fighting heroically in the German rear as guerrillas, are able to appreciate better than anybody else the meaning of the Czech pa-

Tehran Shortens War, Eden Says

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that the time for military operations against Germany in the great assault planned by the Allies had been agreed upon at Tehran and that in due time the decisions would be revealed to Germany on the battlefield.

Asserting that the conference meant that the war would be shortened, Eden said:

"The close cooperation of all our military plans by the conference, and reached at the conference, shows clearly that we can do better and that there is close interplay in every move. We have not had that until now. The Tehran conference laid plans to this end. All are now agreed, and the time is now agreed, and in due course the decisions of the Tehran conference will be unraveled on the field of battle."

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(Continued on Page 2)

trial's shot which killed Gauleiter Heydrich.

Fifty thousand Czechoslovak citizens have been butchered by the Germans, 200,000 of them are languishing in concentration camps—proof that the Czechoslovak people will never submit to the German invaders.

The new treaty just signed, covering a 20-year period, has great significance for post-war times. It is governed by the principle of mutual respect, by the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of the other state.

The treaty also is the basis for extensive development of economic relations.

Finally, the treaty confirms the obligation of the two countries to render each other every aid in the present war against Germany, and extends this obligation to the post-war period for the purpose of preventing any new aggression by Germany.

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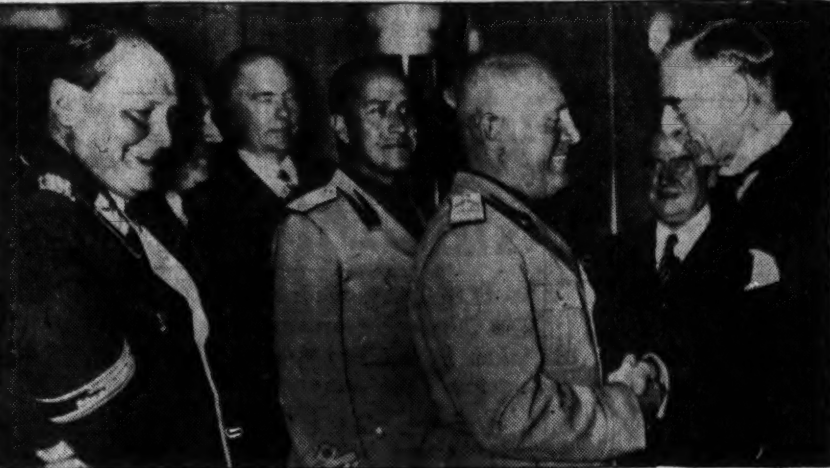
From Munich to Moscow --- Soviet-Czech Friendship Extended

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

CHAMBERLAIN IN MONSTROUS BETRAYAL ORDERS SEIZURE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovak People Aroused Against Partition Plan;
Prague Asks World Parley or Mediation, by Roosevelt



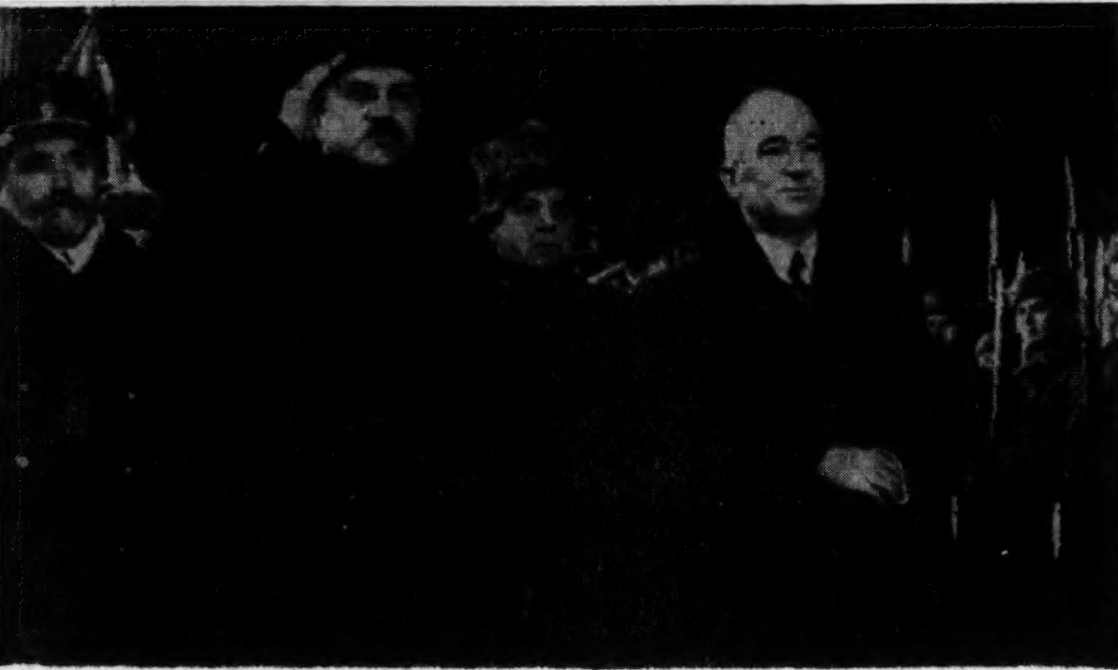
Betrayed by the Munichmen of Great Britain and France five years ago, the Czechoslovak nation, one of the first to feel the weight of Nazi enslavement, remained faithful to its traditional friendship with the USSR. Yesterday's treaty of

mutual assistance reaffirms, and extends that friendship for the war and the peace to follow. At the left is how the *Daily Worker* alone exposed the great betrayal in September, 1938. Left, below, the four-power pact, negotiated by Neville

Chamberlain, Edouard Daladier, Mussolini and Hitler, as Goering looks on. The USSR offered to aid Czechoslovakia militarily if it fought Hitler. By sacrificing Czechoslovakia, and seeking to send Hitler eastwards, the Munichers brought ruin to their own countries and war to the world.



Above, two heroes of the Czechoslovaks fighting with the Red Army. Left: O. T. Jarosch, who was posthumously awarded the "Hero of the Soviet Union" decoration for bravery in battle. Right: Col. Ludwig Svoboda, veteran of the first World War, who commands the Czechoslovak units on the eastern front.



The Fall of Cherkassy by a Veteran Commander

WITH the fall of the fortress-city of Cherkassy the Red Army is in a position to strike at the junction of Smela and its "twin"—the junction of Tsvetkovo. From Smela a railroad runs from the main Fastov-Znamenska transversal line south to Odessa. From Tsvetkovo a line runs southwest to join the trunk line Lvov-Odessa. Thus the capture of Smela and Tsvetkovo would render the last German-held section of the great transversal railroad completely useless to the Germans for both supply and maneuver.

On the War Fronts

From now on the Red Army will probably move southwestward in a three-pronged offensive along three railroads—Znamenska-Nikolaev, Smela-Pervomaisk (formerly Olvopol) and Tsvetkovo-Talnoye. Thus, three huge "crowbars" will be thrust under the "rock" of German concentrations in the Ukraine to pry it loose and crack it into segments.

With the fall of Cherkassy to the Russians, the last hope of the Germans to restore their Dnieper position, even if only partially, has vanished. From now on the Battle for the Dnieper will have slipped into history.

As far as the Kiev bulge is concerned, the secondary crisis seems to have passed and the tide has turned. There exists an accepted axiom of modern warfare: when an offensive tank battle lasts too long—it is lost. Von Manstein's battle has had two spasms lasting almost a month. He used 2,000 tanks and probably a score of infantry divisions. He advanced in one sector up to 30 miles, that's all. Never did he manage to achieve a breakthrough. The tremendous effort used fell far short of anything like a decision. BUT... Manstein kept the mouth of the "sack" open and now that "sack" in the Bend of the Dnieper is becoming shallower and shallower instead of its "mouth" becoming narrower and narrower. Thus this writer would hesitate to call von Manstein's action foolhardy or stupid. Its results are obviously disastrous, but he avoided a catastrophe. Likewise, this department cannot agree with the opinion of the British military critic, Brig. Gen. Sewell, C.M.G., D.S.O., who writes a very able daily running commentary and who says:

"Indeed, it may very well turn out that the German resistance around Kiev will prove to have been as serious a blunder as was the

stupid prolongation of the siege of Stalingrad, which resulted in the destruction of the German Sixth Army."

It is our view that the prolonged resistance of the Germans at Stalingrad was not so stupid, as we explained at the time. The Sixth Army was sitting on the vital key-junctions of the railroads controlling the entire southern front. If the Germans had pulled up their stakes earlier, who knows what would have happened on the approaches to the Dnieper Bend in late March and early February? It is entirely possible that the Red Army would now have been in Odessa and in Lvov. It is also entirely possible that the entire German southern wing would have been engulfed last Spring and that such a catastrophe would have changed the entire time table of the war.

If one accepts the Baldwinian theory that the Germans have been retreating intentionally for the last year—then Paulus and Manstein acted stupidly. But such an intelligent soldier as General Sewell surely does not fall into that mental trap (and his context proves that he does not) and he, therefore, surely will see that the resistance of both Paulus and Manstein was a direct and logical consequence of the fact that the retreat was not premeditated by the Germans, but forced upon them. Here is the real crux of the situation. The rest follows.

It may be said that Manstein has now lost the Battle of the Kiev Bulge as an offensive operation which it was intended to be, but he won it (at disproportionate cost) as a defensive operation intended to keep the Ukrainian "trap" open, at least for the time being. He set out to retake Kiev, but he managed only to keep Vatutin from taking Vinnitsa, Sarny and Rovno BEFORE Konev took Krivoriog and Kirovograd.

(Continued from Page 1)

tions exceeding anything previously possible in the entire war.

Reminding the House that Britain had been committed even before Pearl Harbor to fight beside the United States to the end in any way against Japan, Eden said that the objectives of the Pacific war had been set out internationally for the first time at Cairo.

"We are committed to them because we understand that to destroy Germany and then to make a compromise peace with Japan would only sow the seed of a third world war," he said. "... Japan is just as great a menace to the security of the British Commonwealth as she is to the security either of the United States or China..."

In a speech of 33 minutes, Eden in the absence of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, said that the Tehran conference would result not only in shortening the war but in laying the foundations for a secure peace and a new order.

He revealed that Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet envoy to the new Mediterranean Advisory Commission at

Czechoslovakia was completely divided by March 15, 1939. Hitler took the western parts of it, and created a puppet government out of Slovakia. Hungary, now a Nazi satellite, grabbed the southern parts of Slovakia and the Carpatho-Ukraine, while the Polish regime, direct ancestor of the present Polish government—in exile, seized the Teschen region on the north.

None of these seizures are recognized by yesterday's treaty; they have also been nullified by British and American notes to the Czechoslovak government-in-exile.

Dr. Benes' government is one of the best of the governments-in-exile, and one of its outstanding achievements is the participation of its fighting forces in the war on all fronts, and especially the Soviet front.

On the right are two of the heroes of the Czechoslovak battalion in the



USSR. Senior Lieutenant O. F. Jarosch, awarded posthumously the "Hero of the Soviet Union" decoration for bravery in action. At the extreme right, Col. Ludwig Svoboda, an old warrior for Czechoslovak freedom and commander of the units fighting with the Red Army. He's received the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award.

Lower right shows one of the women's units of the Czechoslovak battalion, marching in review. On the left, President Eduard Benes is shown upon his arrival in Moscow. Standing, left to right, are S. A. Lozovsky, Soviet vice-commissar for foreign affairs; Vyacheslav Molotov, the commissar for foreign affairs, and Marshal Kle-

ment E. Voroshilov, to the right of Benes.

In sealing this 20-year treaty, the USSR and Czechoslovakia strike the death knell of the "cordon sanitaire," and presage the reconstruction of eastern and central Europe on the basis of security for all nations, small and large, in friendship with the USSR.

Butler's Figures On Latin America Termed False

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Senator Kenneth McKellar has in effect repudiated the charge by Senator Hugh A. Butler, Nebraska Republican, that the United States is bribing the Latin American republics and that the latter are grabbing all they can while the United States is at war. Spokesmen for Latin America had resented Butler's statements.

Butler was 95 per cent wrong, McKellar said Monday in a speech to the Senate, in charging that the United States Government was lavishing \$6,000,000,000 on the South American republics to "buy their friendships."

McKellar, acting chairman of the Appropriations Committee, demonstrated from prepared and official figures that the amount spent in Latin America was not \$6,000,000,000 but \$324,185,000. If exceptions were made for direct military and naval outlays and reciprocal lend-lease outlays (which certainly benefit the United States as well as Latin America), the total would shrink to \$178,593,000.

TOURIST VERSION

McKellar based his statements on official reports from the departments and agencies having to do with Latin American operations, while Butler cited miscellaneous information obtained during a "summer tour" of Latin American countries.

"The only conceivable reason for publishing these vastly erroneous reports at this time," McKellar said in the course of his remarks on Butler's report, and on his newspaper friends who made it public in the *Readers Digest*, "is to bring about distrust and division among the American republics. The only other possible reason for the trip and these publications is political. If political, then these gentlemen are putting politics before the successful prosecution of the war and before the best interests of the country."

City Council Debates Votes for Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

started the gallery by stating he knew very little about the soldiers and sailors ballot issue.

"I don't know enough about it to vote on it," he declared. "Maybe I should be for it. We have a Republican Governor in this state. But there is such a thing as state rights."

Sharkey went into a hurried conference with his colleagues on the floor as Council President Newbold Morris banged the gavel and demanded:

"Any objection to the resolution?" It takes only one objection to bar immediate consideration of a resolution introduced on the same day the action is sought. But none of the Democrats seemed inclined to stand up and be recorded as opposing the Cacchione measure. They continued to wrangle among themselves in subdued voices but with telling gestures.

"Who objects?" Morris demanded again.

But still no one took up Morris's challenge, the Democrats continuing their sotto voce confab.

Sharkey then came out of the huddle and addressed the chair ordering the resolution to the committee on rules.

"But who objects?" Morris asked for the third time.

The Democrats looked at one another worriedly. Cohen finally arose and said: "Sharkey objects." Sharkey then meekly offered his official objection when prodded again by Morris.

Cohen again arose, this time to justify the burial of the resolution by a personal attack on Cacchione. Ignoring Cacchione's offer to place the names of all council members on the resolution, Cohen sneered: "Cacchione has accomplished his purpose. The *Daily Worker* will say on the front page Sharkey is opposed to the soldiers vote."

The meeting then proceeded to the next point. Sharkey, however, interrupted to make a statement betraying concern over the possible political effects of his objection to

the Cacchione resolution.

"I'm not opposed to soldiers voting," he apologized. "I'm definitely in favor of it. But I'm not sure as to the form, whether it should be state or federal legislation. I want all the newspapers to understand this."

An effort by Cacchione to explain the necessity for federal legislation

was interrupted by Councilman Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, who charged the Brooklyn Communist was out of order.

Earlier the Council unanimously adopted the Nugent resolution calling on the Board of Estimate and the Mayor to grant a 15 per cent cost-of-living wage increase to all city employees receiving less than \$5,000 a year.

Voting for the resolution, Cacchione pointed out that in the lowest brackets of the civil service even a 15 per cent increase would prove inadequate. He urged the Council to consider the proposal for a flat \$400 cost-of-living bonus and a \$1,500 minimum salary.

The 20th ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

DAILY WORKER

and

LENIN MEMORIAL

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Snag 'Farm' Bloc Attack on U. S. Farm Labor Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — Edward O'Neal of the Farm Bureau Federation and other spokesmen for corporation farmers suffered a setback today as the House Appropriations Committee refused to go all the way in adopting the "farm" bloc proposal for destroying completely a federal farm labor program.

Spokesmen for the "farm" bloc organizations succeeded last Spring in passing a farm labor bill which effectively prevented "all mobilization of agricultural workers and which kicked the Farm Security Administration out of the picture."

In connection with a new \$35,000,000 bill to assist the War Food Administration in recruiting farm labor, the "farm" bloc boys insisted that the whole farm labor program be turned over to the State Extension Services of the Department of Agriculture which are controlled by the Farm Bureau.

An appropriations sub-committee was cool to this proposal. But Rep. Everett Dirksen, reactionary Republican friend of the corporate farm interests, succeeded in pushing it through the full Appropriations Committee this morning.

Then several committee members, including Rep. Harry Sheppard of California realized that the proposal would have effectively stopped the importation of Mexican workers, and the whole bill was sent back to the Appropriations Sub-Committee which reported it.

The End of a Battleship



Just released by the censors, this photo shows the end of the 31,000-ton British battleship Barham, which sank off Libya in November, 1941, after enemy torpedoes crashed into her. She disappeared in a cloud of smoke with a loss of more than 800 men, 303 being saved.

Try Boston Firm for Anti-Semitic Leaflet

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Court action against anti-Semitism began in Boston today with the opening of the trial of the owners of the Rapid Service Press under the new race libel law.

Prosecution in the Municipal Court followed the report of four students of Northeastern University, who said they saw the proof of a "vile poem," slandering the Jewish people. The students are connected with a university paper, printed by the Rapid Service Press. The new law forbids publication of "any false written or printed material, with intent to maliciously provoke hatred of any group of persons in the commonwealth because of race, color, or religion."

Vile anti-Semitic poems have been circulated in the Bethlehem shipyard at Fore River, in the Boston Navy Yard, the Quonset Arsenal and other war centers recently, the Anti-Defamation League reports. The trial therefore is being

watched with acute interest by labor and other patriotic movements.

Penalties of one year in prison and \$1,000 fine may be imposed after conviction.

An employee of the Rapid Service Press was convicted in Municipal Court, Dec. 6, fined \$100 and sentenced to one month in prison on a charge of printing an obscene paper.

The company pleaded not guilty. Municipal Judge Joseph T. Zottoli accepted an agreement of both sides to continue the case for hearing Friday.

Public Reaction Puts Landon on Defensive

The immediate and violent public reaction, including that of the Republican rank-and-file, to former Governor Alf M. Landon's attack on the Moscow Conference decisions has placed the 1936 GOP standard-bearer distinctly on the defensive.

Senate Group OK's Clause Against Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate Finance Committee today ratified the House decision requiring labor unions and other non-profit organizations to file informational financial returns.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has strongly protested this action as a device to furnish information to anti-union employers. The CIO also pointed out that labor unions are membership organizations, not engaged in business or in accumulating profits, therefore they should be exempt from the rules applying to business establishments.

The Senate Committee also voted to freeze Social Security taxes through 1944 at the present rate of 1 per cent both for employers and employees.

The Committee also approved an increase in the excess profits tax rate on corporations—from 90 to 95 per cent, but retained the present 90 per cent over-all ceiling with respect to corporate-normal, surplus and excess profits taxes. The 90 per cent over-all ceiling is a safeguard to big business against excessive tax measures on tremendous incomes.

FEPC Hits Boilermakers' Jim Crow

(Continued from Page 1)

ern railroads a "sneak attack" on FEPC.

Rankin promptly obtained the floor to answer Marcantonio, and launch another attack on FEPC.

When Marcantonio attempted to reply to Rankin, he was "stopped" by a technical point of order made by Rep. Clare Hoffman, Michigan Republican.

Turning to Hoffman, Marcantonio shouted: "Very nice teamwork, boys." Marcantonio sent a strong letter to Charles E. Norris, head of the Southeastern Railroad Conference, replying to the letter Norris had sent to Congressmen.

The New York Congressman said that the action of the railroads was "wholly lacking patriotism which should characterize the actions of all Americans and all American corporations in this critical war period in the life of our country."

At the same time Marcantonio asked for 30 minutes to make a full length speech on the soldier vote issue on Thursday.

LIBERTIES GROUP PLAYS RAILROADS

Characterizing the statement of the 16 southern railroads' refusal to comply with the findings and directives of the FEPC as "a frontal attack against the country's wartime anti-discrimination program," George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, urged President Roosevelt today to do everything within his power to see that the decisions of the FEPC are enforced.

BLECHSCHMIDT Dec. 13, 1943

Dr. Richards of 2 East St., Jersey City, N.J., husband of the late Wilhelmina (nee) Hill.

Lodge Services, Wednesday, 8:00 P.M. at Eagle and Eagle Mortuary Chapel, 230 Central Ave., Jersey City, N.J. Cremation, N.Y. & N.J. Crematory. KINDLY OMIT FLOWERS

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Upstate Revolt Brewing Against Dewey Machine

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—That Governor Dewey is having trouble in his own party in the state was indicated in revelations here that Republican leaders of six counties met in Syracuse Saturday to plan a revolt against the Dewey-Jacobs state leadership.

The movement was launched by former Mayor Roland B. Marvin of Syracuse, a power in upstate Republican politics and a friend of Wendell Wilkie's. Participating were GOP leaders and state legislators from Onondaga, Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and Herkimer counties.

They agreed upon an anti-Dewey front among state legislators and among delegates from upstate to the 1944 national GOP convention, according to the reports reaching the state capital.

Meanwhile, the Governor today named George P. Monaghan, Assistant District Attorney of New York County, to supersede Albany prosecutor John T. Delaney in the Grand Jury investigation into Albany vote frauds.

The move was part of the Governor's well-publicized investigation into the O'Connell Democratic machine of Albany County.

State capital observers see in the all-out move against the Democratic organization here a well-planned drive by the Governor to make "corruption" a major issue in the GOP effort to carry the state for 1944.

Landon's explanation for his previously-stated refusal to agree to a common GOP-Democratic platform on foreign policy was rather farcical. He revealed that he had demurred of Secretary Hull that the two plans be written identically, down to every comma before the conventions of the two parties met. Then, if the Democrats changed a single word, Hull was to repudiate the Democratic plank. This, he admitted, was a "difficult condition" to meet.

Under the guise of demanding this literal exactitude, however, Landon and his Hooverite Republican colleagues leave the way open for attacking Administration foreign policy, as Landon actually did in Milwaukee Monday night by "questioning" it.

Cacchione Brigade Meets Thursday

The first meeting of the Cacchione Brigade, whose main task in the coming months will be building the Daily Worker and The Worker in Kings County, will take place at the Livingston Hall, 301 Schermerhorn St. on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 8 P. M.

Gil Green will give a report on the Tehran conference and its treatment by the world press. Peter V. Cacchione and Louis Budenz will be present and it is expected that Benjamin P. Davis, Jr., will also attend.

All members of the Cacchione Brigade, every Communist Party functionary, plus every individual who took part in the recent Cacchione election drive in any phase of the work, are urged to attend this meeting.

See Flu Epidemic Reaching Peak

(By United Press)

Influenza and colds, spreading across the nation, reached epidemic proportions in some cities Tuesday, curtailing war plant operations and forcing schools to close.

Dr. George Calver, Washington physician, estimates that 20 per cent of Congressmen have contracted influenza or a respiratory virus infection. He said 100,000 cases were reported in the city, where the flu and influenza meetings have claimed four lives, including three children.

Dr. Bruce H. Douglas, Detroit Health Commissioner, where about 10 per cent of the population has been hit, said colder weather "would have a marked effect in checking the number of heavy colds and winter respiratory ailments."

Philadelphia health authorities recommended the cancellation of all public gatherings when about 20 per cent of the population was reported suffering from influenza and colds.

Northern New Jersey authorities said an epidemic of virus infections, which already has caused one death, may force the closing of schools and curtailment of operations in war plants.

New York City's industrial plants, department stores and utilities reported a 10 per cent increase in absenteeism during the last week. Upstate, Rochester, Albany, Syracuse, Jamestown, Kingston, Poughkeepsie and Ithaca were hardest hit.

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Lord Marley Hails Reichstag Fire Rally

The Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee, sponsoring a Carnegie Hall rally next Wednesday evening, Dec. 22, made public the following cablegram from Lord and Lady Marley lauding the meeting.

The well-known British anti-fascists declared:

"The tragic events of today prove the justification of our attempt to expose the growing menace of Nazism in its earliest days," said the cable. "Then it was a lone fight, but today we are united in crushing this menace to world freedom. Greetings to the committee."

Lord Marley presided over the mock Reichstag trial in London ten years ago, which satirized the frame-up trial of George Dimitroff, then going on in Leipzig.

A dramatic reenactment of the original Reichstag trial, with the roles of Dimitroff and Herman Goering skillfully done, will be a feature of the Carnegie Hall meeting.

Arthur Upham Pope will be chairman.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be one of the speakers.

Lillian Hellman, dramatist, Philip Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the CIO shipbuilders' union; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Negro leader; Louis Adamic, author and Yugoslavian-American leader and Arthur Garfield Hays will be among the other speakers.

Tickets are available at the committee office, 55 W. 42nd St., at 55c to \$2.30 each.

Invasion Jitters Stir Bulgaria

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—Reports reaching London today told of growing unrest in Bulgaria and observers here believed that arrival of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., U. S. 7th Army Commander, in the Middle East would heighten Axis jitters in the invasion-menaced Balkans.

The London Daily Telegraph said that reports received in London "provided new evidence of the concern of Bulgaria's puppet rulers at the growing unrest in the country and the turn the war is taking."



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On Jan. 11 You Can Shake Hands With the 'Daily'

In some countries, New Zealand, for instance, the traditional form of greeting a friend is to rub your nose against his. Here in America we shake hands—with a lukewarm touch or a mighty grip depending on the kind of handshakers we happen to be.

And as we like to shake the hand of a friend—Daily Worker readers have felt like doing it after reading a particularly good expose, some exclusive news or a piece nailing the lies and distortions the commercial press sometimes peddles. You've felt like shaking hands with the Daily Worker and saying

"that was a job well done."

The opportunity to do just that is here. In January the Daily Worker will celebrate its 20th Anniversary and friends and readers of the paper can send greetings to the paper. The Jan. 11 issue, which will be the anniversary number, will print the names of all who have greeted the paper on its 20th birthday.

If you have not already seen the greeting form, which has room enough for several signatures, you can send your greeting direct to the Daily Worker with your 50 cents contribution.

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Planning Needed to Meet 'Cutback' Perils

By George Morris

The term "cutback" is gaining increasing prominence in our wartime vocabulary.

A stoppage of some 600 workers at the McKeesport works of the National Tube Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, brings to light some problems that cutbacks create. In this case the transfer of two pouring cranes because of a cut in orders to jobs of lower classification, was the cause of the protest.

Or should the needs affecting the national interest be determining factors? Should layoffs take the form of "free enterprise" pattern with available manpower scattered to the four winds, and relief rolls, or should some authority organize an orderly shift of workers without injustices or loss of manpower?

Such questions are being posed now and they will loom larger as the months roll on. People are sensitive to what they portend for the post-war period. A fear that something similar to the post-1918 days may follow, cuts deeply into the effort for victory. Planned economy was important since the war began. Its importance is even heightened as we enter the final and more complicated stage of war.

Already now we can see: 1—The arms budget for the coming year envisions a reduction, although output for 1944 is projected at 20 per cent above 1943. The top capacity and upward swing of production will undoubtedly continue until midyear after which it may begin to decline substantially.

2—While cases of idleness of plants and manpower are already evident, the number will undoubtedly multiply during 1944. This will demand a carefully applied government policy to guarantee that no plant be allowed to shift to civilian work if its facilities or manpower could be put on war work.

3—Even where a shift is permitted for civilian work, consideration should be given to the nature of the products. Output of staple kitchenware or furniture should receive more weighty consideration than an employer's desire to some fancy wares that most people hardly miss. Such a policy would also help to combat inflation.

4—Another danger already apparent is the inclination of some employers to use the layoff against workers in the traditional anti-labor manner. Thus a company with many plants may choose to let a cutback affect its unionized factories without regard to the manpower condition in an area, or in the interests of war production or for the desire for smooth labor relations.

5—Unless cutbacks are met in a planned and constructive manner, there is a serious danger that they will combine fear of unemployment with the defeatist-fostered "victory in-the-bag" psychosis. The two together would, indeed, be a serious danger to war production at a moment when we dare not relax.

Smelter Union Wins at Big Denver War Plant

ILGW Poll Groups Forming, Local 22 Meets Tomorrow

The rank and file of dressmakers, Local 22, will hold a mass meeting tomorrow (Thursday) as the forces of progress and democracy in other locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are fast forming election campaign groups.

Much interest centers around Local 22 because it is one of the two largest affiliates of the International where a sharp contest is expected.

The rank and file mass meeting to form the campaign group will be held at Capitol Hotel, 8th Ave. and 51st St., at 6 P. M. Speakers will outline a platform and campaign plans.

In the meantime, there was growing evidence that members of the ILGWU are uniting on the basis of a constructive program with old group lines disregarded in many cases. Such was the picture at a meeting of more than 500 members of Cloak Operators, Local 117, which formed the "United Cloakmakers for a Constructive Administration."

Side by side with those who traditionally followed the "left wing" group were members who introduced themselves as members of the Social Democratic Federation or other "right" tendencies. But they found a common ground on a platform of unity, democracy and solution of some very serious and threatening problems in the trade. They opened headquarters at 110 W. 44th St.

A similar spirit prevailed at a meeting called by a group of Local 9, under the leadership of Isidore Sorkin, its former manager, with some 400 attending.

Jamestown AFL Backs 4th Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAMESTOWN, Dec. 14.—A resolution urging President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term has been adopted by the Jamestown AFL Central Labor Council. The Council will circulate all affiliated locals asking them to take similar action and to send their resolutions to the President.

At the same meeting, delegates voted to call on the AFL Executive Council to participate in the world labor parley to be held in London in June.

Firemen Fight Fire in Cold Spell



Firemen responding to fight a fire in a Philadelphia furniture warehouse found themselves battling two elements at the same time—heat and cold. The four-alarm blaze occurred during last week's cold spell and the fire fighters were hampered considerably by freezing temperatures.

Expect WLB Poll at Bethlehem To End Company Unionism

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 14.—The death knell of one of the biggest company union locals in America may be sounded by a Labor Board election at the Bethlehem Steel Co. shipyard at Hingham near here, where 23,000 workers are building naval ships.

The election to decide whether the company union or the CIO's shipyard organization will be the collective bargaining agent is expected in late January or early February as the result of a hearing just held by the Labor Board at Hingham.

The election date will be set by the Board in Washington soon.

The victory of the CIO is expected to bring in a real incentive pay system, that union leaders believe will raise production by a substantial percentage and increase workers' income.

Such an incentive pay system has just been adopted at the George Lawley shipyard at Boston, where the CIO has an agreement.

BLOW AT ANTI-SEMITES And the death of the company union will be a blow at the Christian Fronters, whose anti-Semitic propaganda is distributed in the shipyard and voiced in the columns

of the "Hingham Independent," the organ of the Bethlehem stogie outfit.

The "Hingham Independent" keeps up a steady fire at CIO shop stewards with Jewish names. And it snarls at what it calls "the Dorchester clique," the Christian Fronters' term for the Jews.

The Fronters took the name from Dorchester in Boston, where they mobbed Jewish people last fall.

The CIO expects the Hingham balloting to be followed soon by a Labor Board election at Bethlehem's Fore River shipyard in Quincy, where 25,000 more workers will decide between the company union and the bona fide labor organization.

Victory at the Quincy and Hingham yards would bring Bethlehem's last remaining open shop yards into the CIO fold, say union leaders. Nine other Bethlehem yards are already under CIO control.

STILL COMPANY'S BABY Bethlehem's "Independent union" took its phony name when the Wagner Labor Relations Act outlawed official company unions.

But the animal is the same company beast, union men point out. The "Independent union" was set up at the moment the management dropped the company union or "Employee Representatives Plan" several years ago in a pretense of conforming with the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The company recognized the "Independent" as its collective bargaining agency the next week. And it wasn't an accident that Norton, the "Independent's" president, had been a leading "representative" under the old "plan," or that the "Independent's" delegate-at-large was William McDermott, the "plan's" chairman. The same McDermott, incidentally, used to fall against the Wagner Act, according to the files of the Quincy Patriot Stodger.

WHAT STODGES DON'T DO "It is clear that the Independent union . . . is the illegitimate offspring of the Employee Representatives Plan," said an organizer of the CIO union, quoted by the Patriot Stodger, when the "Independent" was formed.

The company union, of course, settles no serious grievances. It does not protest the present lay-off of about 1,000 skilled workers at a time when the company admits it needs more workers to build warships.

Nor did it object when the city fathers of Quincy denied permits to a housing project for shipyard workers last year at the request of real estate interests, thus indirectly damaging naval ship production.

And last but not least the company union has refused to ask for a real incentive pay plan to speed ship deliveries.

GRACE'S CONFESSION Bethlehem is fighting stubbornly to defeat the CIO in the coming Labor Board election.

"I have never liked collective bargaining," said Eugene Grace, Bethlehem's president, in a statement to a New York State Joint Legislative Committee back in 1920, quoted in a report of a sub-committee of the U. S. Senate Committee on Education and Labor on "Labor Policies of Employers' Associations" (See Part IV, Page 65).

Grace doesn't like it today. Company unionism and labor espionage (the Senate sub-committee found that the firm spent \$15,950 on Pinkerton spies in the year 1936 alone), are twin phases of Bethlehem labor policy.

But phases to which the CIO has been giving a jolt.

CIO Victor in NLRB Poll At Remington Arms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 14.—The greatest union organizing campaign in the Rocky Mountain west since the stormy days of William Haywood, culminated last night in victory for the union which "Big Bill" helped to establish.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, through its local union Remington Arms Workers Union 511, emerged the final victor over a so-called "federal" local of the AFL in a National Labor Relations Board election at the huge Denver ordnance plant of the Remington Arms Co. Remington is a duPont subsidiary.

The CIO union polled 54.5 per cent of the total vote cast. The AFL received 45.50 per cent.

The MMSW victory at Remington followed by three days an earlier victory in a three-way election at the Denver plant, in which the CIO local received top vote over the AFL and a choice labeled "neither union." In the first election the CIO received 43 per cent, the AFL 23 per cent and "neither" 33 per cent. The run-off election followed with only the two unions on the ballot. CIO officials announced after the election that the size of the union's majority has been drastically reduced by wholesale terminations in those departments where CIO membership was heaviest. In one firing the local lost its president and vice-president. Other members of the leadership were taken off the payroll through other terminations.

WHISPERING CAMPAIGN International representative George Knott of the MMSW declared that the AFL picked up most of its new votes in the second election from the "no-union" group of employees while the CIO stored heavily in the section which had

voted in the earlier election for the AFL.

Last-minute attempts to link the CIO local to John L. Lewis were scotched by the CIO in a leaflet and two radio broadcasts which gave details of AFL executive council negotiations with Lewis for the return of the United Mine Workers to the AFL fold.

"Another last-minute whispering campaign which the CIO had to combat retailed the false report that if the CIO won every person would have to pay back dues from the start of the organizing drive plus a heavy fine."

Charles Binna, secretary of the Denver Industrial Union Council, announced that the CIO victory had overnight doubled the CIO's membership in Denver, and had laid the base for real CIO-AFL unity on the political and legislative fronts.

Denver is the headquarters city of the MMSW. Notified in Salt Lake City of the election victory, international president Reid Robinson gave much credit for the triumph to the last-minute assistance of the United Steel Workers, United Rubber Workers, United Packinghouse Workers and other CIO locals in Denver. Special handbill mobilizations in the last days of the campaign drew scores of CIO unionists from all of the organized plants in the city.

Party Life: Organization and the Cleveland Elections

On the basis of a correct evaluation of the Nov. 2 election, in relation to the war and the 1944 elections, we were able to orientate a substantial number of Party clubs in Cleveland to discuss their role in this campaign. Our approach in regards to candidates immediately developed a discussion in the clubs on

the issues, community problems, past record and work of councilman candidates. It deepened understanding of those who participated in such discussions as to the role, character and position of other political parties besides our own. It helped to give orientation not only for the comrades who live in these wards and were members of the Party in the respective wards. It was especially helpful in giving an immediate orientation of activity to a good number of shop and trade union comrades who were transferred into the above wards in the midst of the election campaign. Such discussion in the club further implemented and helped the county leadership in making its final decisions as regards candidates.

One of the chief problems in the functioning of a club has always been that of attendance at meetings. We correctly indicated that because of war conditions attendance at club meetings must be approached in a new way. To solve this problem we began the process of building up membership committees to establish that human life-line between the Club and its non-attending members.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEES While these membership committees still continue to visit members for dues and other such problems, the election campaign added something new to the work and interests of these comrades. Thus, these membership committees undertook the task of organizing as many house meetings as possible in their precinct and organized the distribution of election material on a precinct basis. A more concrete discussion of the issues of the campaign and closer relations with the absentee comrades whom they were visiting resulted. In the midst of the campaign, in a number of these clubs, the attendance at meetings increased 10 to 20 per cent.

As a result of such ward and precinct work, our comrades in a number of wards know today more of their own, organizing meetings, by their first name, who they are, where they live and what they do for a living, and there has been established a very friendly collaboration between our precinct captains or ward workers with those of the Democratic and Republican Parties. It is no accident that Councilman Krizek of the largest ward—Ward 30—was able to answer the red-baiters, that he knows the Communists to be among the hardest and best workers in the ward. He knows it because his ward workers met our comrades while ringing bells, organizing and conducting house meetings, distributing election material, and mo-

bilizing to get out the vote. The same Krizek did not have the endorsement of the Democratic Party machine. He was a people's candidate and our Ward Clubs were accepted fully as one of the people's organizations behind Krizek. The prestige of the Communist Party in Ward 30 has grown, as was shown in the vote for Arnold Johnson.

As a result of making the elections the center of their activities, the Party Clubs on their own initiative organized within a short period of time, small rallies with an attendance of 30-50-80 non-Party voters, where not only Party candidates spoke, but others. The preparation, organization and conduct of such rallies made it possible for the club and its leadership to develop a great deal of initiative in such questions as writing leaflets of their own, organizing meetings, running the meetings by themselves—which generally gave them a sense of pride and strength in their own abilities to do things.

Finally, and most decisive, those comrades and clubs who were actively engaged in the election campaign, began to detect the changed thinking of the people; they worked and collaborated with and as a result, recruiting and building of the Party becomes a "natural" with these comrades. From report of Joe Brandt of the Ohio State Committee, Nov. 20-21.)

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Manhattan
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SCHOOL REGISTRATION
MANDOLIN CLASSES for beginners, children and adults opens Monday, Dec. 13th at 7:00 P.M. at 108 East 14th St. (near Union Square), N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit organization. Instruction free to members. Weekly membership dues—50c. Matthew Kahan, instructor. Don't write for information; come to the class.
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WORKER SPORTS

In This CORNER

By Phil Gordon

The thermometer may be registering a freezing —0 and it may be snowing outside. But in the heart of every sports writer, the weather is balmy and the sun is shining. For there's work to be done. The three weeks period, which marks the gap between the closing of the regular college football season and the opening of the basketball season, is at a close; the dry spell in the world of sports is over. Now we shall have basketball, hockey, fights, pro football play-offs. Bowl games, baseball doings and what-not for a rather heavy agenda.

Boucher's Warning Wasn't 'Corny' To Fighting Blue-Shirts

We'll take the Rangers first. Going into their 16th game winless last week-end, the Blue Shirts' road coach Frank Boucher's caustic warning that "if you lose this one, you will go down in history as the worst hockey team of all time." Well, everyone knows what happened: they beat the Bruins in one of the hardest fought games of the season.

These pep talks or expressions, when written up in the newspapers, may sound cornier than the fields of Kansas, but they are, in fact, inspiring and, most of all, they work.

Blondy Ryan's telegram of a decade ago to the baseball Giants that "they can't beat us" played a major part in the Polo Grounds' march to the pennant in 1933 and the world's championship. And Knute Rockne, sports master psychologist, was an old hand at whipping up team spirit with a fighting slogan. At the end of the second period of a grueling game between the Fighting Irish and the Army, with the Cadets in front, Rockne called his squad together and dramatically called upon them to "win this one for Gipp," the football legend of N.D. Of course, the Irish won.

'Pro' Football Proves It's Here to Stay

It's become old hat to say that pro football has arrived at last on the sports scene. But it is a fact that pay-for-play football, together with basketball and bowling, has come up from the sticks and is now Big Time. And all this within the past fifteen years or so.

Best proof comes from the heightened interest in Sunday's match between the Giants and the Redskins for the Eastern title. For the past few days, the Giant box-office has been more crowded than the BMT during rush hour and some 35,000 are expected to show up at the Polo Grounds. Which means that the Mara-men will have drawn more than 300,000 cash customers for their seven home games, a phenomenal average of 43,000 per.

But did you know that in 1927—hailed by many as the greatest year in American sports—a grand total of 30 cash customers turned up to see a game between the Bears and the Giants?

Tim Mara, despite the advice of his best friends, bought the New York franchise for \$25,000 in 1925. And within two or three years, Mara was some \$75,000 in the red.

And the turning point in pro football, agree all the observers, came with the signing of Red Grange by the Chicago Bears. The Illinois football star was the single biggest attraction in the game then and he set pro football on its feet. After him came the Clarks, the Nagurskis, Hinkles, Danowskis, Hutsons, and Helms. Today, Sammy Baugh, Sid Luckman, Bill Paschal and the others have lifted the sport up to its greatest heights.

Basketball Doesn't Need Any Apologists

Really, there's no need for Ned Irish, basketball's publicity genius, to go overboard in sining up the merits of this year's teams in an attempt to draw the crowds into the Garden. Apparently frightened to death by all this talk about the sub-par playing that is expected on the courts, Ned rushes into print with the astonishing statement that "I think most of us in the past made too much of a fetish of experience." To substantiate his point, he points out Harry Boykoff who, as a sophomore, was a sensation last year. He goes completely overboard in his conclusion that "these youngsters (referring to the freshmen on the met quintets) can play basketball, and through the year will lift their game to the highest standards we have set in the Garden in the past."

We are of the opinion that it would be much healthier for the game to admit that Boykoff was a rarity (just as Johnny Lujack of Notre Dame, Stan Musial of the Cards, and Bill Paschal of the Giants are rarities) and that some GOOD basketball will be played despite the lack of experienced personnel.

Irish knows as well as any coach that basketball, more than any other sport, depends upon team coordination, which only comes from many years' experience of playing together. While, just as in football, good and even great teams will develop, basketball for the most part will be dominated by stellar individual playing.

And, so far as the spectators are concerned, basketball seems set for a banner year, of the same kind that was enjoyed by baseball, football and, in fact, by all sports.

A Night at St. Nick's Arena--Poor Man's Garden

By Bill Mardo

Sit in with us on a sizzling set-to at St. Nick's fight arena...

A renovated roller skating rink, this little house of warts is parked on 67th Street, right off Broadway. We walk up one flight of stairs smack-dab into a cursing, screaming mob of 3,000 fight fans.

The first impression we get is that of intimacy. Weaned on a strict diet of Garden brawls, St. Nick's looks like an oversized living-room in comparison to the Big House on 40th Street.

Wooden folding chairs stretch out from all four sides of the ring clear back to the bar located in the rear. Only one balcony in the arena, which gives the boys in the cheap seats a clear-cut view of the action.

Even the ring seems smaller, though the squared circle actually is pitched at regulation length. The semi-final is as we drop into our chair at ringside. A Negro lad and a white kid are sailing into each other with crunching, wrist-deep body blows. ... In the 3rd frame, the white battler drops to the canvas for a three-count. We're sitting right next to his foe's handlers and one of them yells: "Put him away, put him away!"

The white scrapper weathers the round and walks to his corner rubber-legged. Everybody seems the kill as these two kids come out for the 4th. Even the white boxer

has that look of impending doom on his face. Several solid shots to the body and the Negro fighter jogs to a neutral corner. Again his foe arises from the floor, and gamely walks into the Negro kid. This time he drops more from sheer exhaustion than the force of a blow. ... The referee takes one look at the white kid and picks him up off the floor. The fight's over. Friendly, warm applause greets the Negro boxer as he leaves the ring. A good, rugged scrapper.

Now the main event nears. Lulu Costantino and Al Guido. Just as they near their corners in the aisle-way, the lights lower and the announcer's voice comes through the mike: "Ladec and gentlemen, our National Anthem."

Everybody off their seats as the organ peals forth rich, somber sounds. Al Guido standing alongside of us, facing the flag. A rugged, featured, straight-haired youngster. Lights go up and he jumps through the ropes. His long-time pal, Lulu Costantino, comes in from the opposite corner. Dark-haired, broken nose, Lulu looks like he's been fighting all his life.

And just like in the Garden, introductions are made. Phil Terranova, Vic Deilcurti, George Kochan, ... take their bows and jump out of the ring. Somebody shouts, "We want Sinatra." A noisy, boisterous impatience fills the arena. Always that way

Short Shots and Quick Comments

Monotony, isn't it? The way hurrier Bucky Newsom keeps on traveling from one baseball outfit to another. Known affectionately in the trade as "Hit-the-Road-Boo," he's seen more train service than the star jugglers on a vaudeville circuit tour, having done time with the St. Louis Browns, the Washington Senators, Detroit Tigers, Boston Red Sox and the Brooklyn Dodgers at various periods of his major league career.

Now we hear that Boo is on the move again, this time going to the Philadelphia A's as the party of the second part in a deal that will send another pitcher, Roger Wolf, to the Senators, Bucky's last station.

Beware of the football coach that cries, "Remember Notre Dame!" Frank Leahy who kept on walling that his lads were just over-rated weaklings. While he kept up this sobbing act, the Fighting Irish were steamrolling to glory. But the moment that he admitted that his team was fair, he got knocked off by the Great Lakes aggregation. So, please don't be too harsh on Hank Anderson, co-coach of the Chicago Bears. He's tearfully explaining now that his thundering herd from the Windy City, after a four-week lay-off will be "pushovers for anybody, Giants or Redskins," in the pro little playoffs in Chicago on Dec. 28.

Not that the Cards' Stan Musial is a bum, mind you, but outfielder Billy Nicholson of the Cubs has been selected as "best player never active in baseball" by three very learned gents of the game. The three who came up with this statement, which will be the basis for many a heated argument this winter, are Paul Deringer, Paul Waner and Johnny Cooney.

Capt. John E. Wheelchel, the Naval Academy's director of athletics, announced that the 1944 captain of the Navy's warship will be Midshipman Benjamin A. Chase, 6'1", 195 lb. right guard and winner of the varsity N-star for the past two seasons.

Coch Hank Iba, whose sky-reaching Oklahoma Aggies faced CCNY last night in the Garden's court opener, is of all things dead-set against using tall fellows, and is anxiously awaiting the day when basketball will be returned to the 6-foot, 2-inch midgets. Both Iba, whose pride and joy at the present moment is 17-year-old 7-foot Bob Kurland, and Joe Lapchick, St. John's mentor, told the Basketball Writers Association the other day that they were fundamentally opposed to the goal-tending type of defense, and merely used it because the material was available.

Card hurling star, Mort Cooper is anxiously awaiting reports from Jefferson Barracks which would tell whether he passed the Army physical. If he enters the armed services, it will mean the complete break-up of the best brother-battery in baseball in decades, for Catcher Walker C. was inducted recently.

before the first gong. Good-natured catcalls from all directions. "I got a quarter riding on you, Lulu. ... You'll hafta hit him to win, Al!"

The bell. Guido rushes out, but fancy-fu Lulu goes on his bike. Guido suddenly lashes out with a potent left that dumps Costantino. The crowd in a frenzy as the surprised Lulu gets up quickly, a dumb grin on his face. He stays off at a respectable distance for the remainder of the stanza.

The first four rounds are all Guido's, as his stiff left and aggressive attack keeps Lulu on the run. Costantino warms up in the fifth and his tricky left finds the range. 2-3-4-5-lets without a return, and Guido's right eye blows up. The best exchange of the evening occurs in the 6th round as Guido, sensing his lead slipping away from him, fires out with a two-handed attack. Lulu comes right back at him with a rooking right to the face. A tremendous appreciative roar from the crowd as the bell ends the round.

And the light winds up with Lulu on the winning end. Both kids embrace each other fondly, ... and you can see their open relief that the bout's over, because these two boys are close friends.

The slow, milling push through the crowd as fans head for the exits. A good fight — a hard fight. Everybody's happy.

Film Front By DAVID PLATT

Horton Foote Will Talk About 'The North Star'

AS TIME goes by we will have a lot more to say about our ramble through Hollywood. We've had time to write up only a fraction of the material we were able to snag on the lots. Future columns will contain the results of palavers with Paulette Goddard, John Wayne, Mark Sandrich, producer-director of "So Proudly We Hail," Emmett Lavery, author-producer of "Behind the Rising Sun," Jack Gifford, star of the "New Meet the People," Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson, Leigh Whipper, J. P. McGowan, Executive Secretary, Screen Directors Guild, Leonid Moguy, director of "Paris After Dark," Samuel Ornitz, author of "Hunch, Paunch and Jowl." Other coming columns will investigate the Screen Actors Guild, Screen Cartoonists Guild, Actors Laboratory, Walt Disney Studios, the Great Gliders, Thomas Meighan's 22-room mansion which a group of progressive theatre workers have turned into a cooperative, etc., etc.

Meanwhile a small but insistent pile of mail is clamoring for attention. Elizabeth Lawson wants all and sundry to know that Alexander Trachtenberg will be the guest commentator for the Soviet film "Lenin in 1918" this Friday night, Dec. 17, which is the fifth of a course on the History of the Soviet Union in Films which the Workers School is conducting. It will be run off at Tom Mooney Hall, third floor auditorium, 13 Astor Place. If you get there early you may be able to get a ticket for 50 cents.

John Loftus says he's glad we're back and wants us to do something about "The Cross of Lorraine" which he thinks is head and shoulders above any other film concerned with the Fighting French and superior to the great majority of war films of any type. Wants us to see it and give it the benefit of some further publicity.

Helen Thompson (545 Fifth Avenue) wants it known that blocks of 25 or more tickets for "The North Star" are available at special discount rates to organizations. If you're interested Mr. Horton Foote, actor, director and author of "Texas Town" and "Only the Heart" will be glad to "address your organization regarding this particular picture and 'The Film in Wartime' without charge."

Letter from a young stage-struck woman in Cleveland wanting to know if there's a short-cut to Hollywood. Another from Melvin Gerel asks us to elucidate the reactionary nature of the influence that Melvyn exercises on Hollywood. Another from Gladys McCaughan complains that Eric Bernays Music Room has failed to answer her request for the Golden Gate Quartette record "Stalin Wasn't Stalin."

Let's Discuss It

Dear Miss Warren:

"It is a painful situation for me when I must disagree with a writer of the 'Daily.' Yet, at the moment I find myself in that rare and unpleasant predicament."

I am not a "professional" of any kind, no doubt, you will say (I observe), nor have I even had the benefits of an average education. Thus, I feel that on academic grounds I may be talking over my own head. But, in terms of the problems of society which face us, I am only striving to learn.

Since your article of Nov. 5, 1943 is easily accessible to you, I don't think I need quote you so lengthily. My main point of dissension is your insistence upon the beneficial effects of "frustration," and its necessity as an adjunct to our attainment of "adulthood."

The view of the matter which I hold is, that undoubtedly "frustrations" do occur under this particular form of society, or shall we say system. Due, undoubtedly to the chaotic, planlessness of the system which it operates. Reflected in the mind of our youth, whose life is on the whole a series of frustrations.

Yet, to say that such frustrations are good, as, in effect, an approbation of the system which gives substance to these frustrations and the mental ills they engender. Further, it substantiates the unspeakably stupid theory, propounded by apologists for the evils consequent upon unmitigated profit-seeking, known as "Thank God you're neurotic!"

Indeed, to avoid living in the clouds one must recognize the conditions under which one lives, its evils, its benefits, its consequences.

Radio Highlights

WEDNESDAY

12 M.-1:30 P.M. WLIS—Luncheon Music: Masurka ... Chopin Keep in de Middle de de Road ... Hays Kierstead ... Blue The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hair ... 5-5:30 P.M. WNYC—Leonid Moguy, pianist; Postludium ... Dohnanyi Nocturne in sharp ... Chopin Fountain of Aqua Paola; Scherzo; Grifflia Ballad Music; Rosamunde ... Schubert Waltz, A flat major ... Dohnanyi 6:15-6:30 P.M. WABC—Lillian Hellman, soprano; the Lyle Murray Orchestra and Chorus:

Men of Harlech ... Welsh air ... "Child" ... 7:30-8 P.M. WQXR—Jean Field, violinist; Eddy Brown and orchestra: Overture, Black Domino ... Auber Andante, Violin Concerto, E major ... Bach Minuet, L'Allegretto Suite ... Bluet Hungarian Dance No. 3 ... Brahms Pouppe Valiente ... Poldini 8:30-9 P.M. WNYC—Stephen Kovacs and Angeline Corvi, duo pianists: Fugue Overture ... Mozart Papal Doll ... Bartok Brazil ... 9:30-10 P.M. WABC—Play "Mayor of the Town," with Lionel Barrymore, Agnes Moorehead.

9:30-10 P.M. WNYC—The Randolph Singers: Three Choruses, Allegro ... Handel Ave Verbum ... Mozart Cantata No. 12 ... Bach 10:30-11 P.M. WABC—Play "Mayor of the Town," with Lionel Barrymore, Agnes Moorehead.

10:30-11 P.M. WABC—Great Moments in Music: Singers are Jean Tennyson, soprano; Jean Perce, tenor; and Alexander Sved, baritone, with George Sebastian conducting; the music is from "I, Pagine": Prologue: Bird Song; Duet: Vest is Glimbe, and No. Pagliacci (no song); 10:30-10:35 P.M. WABC—Business Forum: "New York City's Food Future," Daniel P. Woolley, Paul S. Willis, John T. Burke.

10:30-11 P.M. WABC—Alec Templeton, pianist, and the Morton Gould Orch.: I Love Louisa ... Traditional Old Gray Mare ... Traditional Improvements in Love With Love ... Rodgers-Hart My Heart Tells Me ... Templeton Rhapsody in Blue ... Garwin Circle 10:30-11 P.M. WABC—Premiere: "Star for a Night," Play with Denny Harris.

11:30-12 P.M. WABC—Gregg Hladsky, conductor; Paul Hindemith conducts: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra, Hindemith.

More, one must learn how to cope with the problems arising from them. But to confuse such problems with eternal phenomena, is to fall to understand the teachings of Marxism, which I presume is that philosophy by which you guide yourself in your analyses.

Your statement on frustration brings to my mind a hundred reactionary precepts in the hope of making our plight more acceptable, or palatable for us. But, not one progressive statement can I recall in which frustration plays a "positive" role.

Frustrations are not now, not ever, will be "normal." They are, rather, the direct distortions of our mental development as a result of a system as that which wreck the same havoc upon the bodies, as well as most of us.

Please let me hear from you. Thank you. THEODORE SPITZ.

I am in complete agreement with T.S. Within the personality at this age there are strong life forces which make him desire fulfillment and responsibility. If society permits, these forces are triumphant and he gains maturity. When there is no place for him in society he becomes frightened and hurt, and there is great danger of his seeking comfort in unproductive childish satisfactions. The pain and unhappiness that attend frustration of growth by society is certainly neither "necessary" nor healthy.

JEAN WARREN.

NEW PLAYS

A GOLDFADDEN DREAM, a musical fantasy in two acts, six scenes, text by Goldfadden, Manager.

Penner and Kinsinger, dramatized and directed by Jacob Rothbaum, music by Abraham Goldfadden and Steven King. Dramatized by the Educational Department of the Workmen's Circle. Public-benefit at the Malin Studio Theatre on Dec. 11, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

THE Yiddish theatre in America, in common with all other branches of our drama, is feeling the effects of the war boom. Gaudy musical shows are playing to big houses on Second Avenue, Maurice Schwartz is having a fine season. But the cooperative Yiddish Theatre, of which the Arf

stage, as one who is not of that generation, I feel that the present-day Yiddish theatre is entirely too reminiscent, too introspective. Certainly the many fine actors of "A Goldfadden Dream" are happy in their roles — they play with zest, style and vivacious. But I would prefer, and I believe the American Yiddish theatre will gain new vigor, if it stops turning its eyes to the past, and begins planning its own fresh original works for the future.

As we all know, the Yiddish Theatre became a reality under the oppression of Czarist Russian and a Rumanian rule. Only in America and in the Soviet Union has it attained a freedom from the poignancy of tragic suffering, relieved by broad humor, which marked its earlier works. The Depression literally killed the Yiddish "art theatres" in this country. Now the war boom is enabling the fine actors, writers, musicians and technicians of the theatre to return to their craft.

The Folksbiene cooperative has evolved a medley of Goldfadden songs, dances, and characters such as Kuny Lemel, Holzman the peddler, the High Priest, in a phantasy played in the old manner. And it is surprisingly well played, and produced, in good taste on the little Malin stage. A slim frame-work supports the entertainment—in a Yiddish theatre an old prompter, Ozyer, despairs because modern producers are only interested in imitating the American stage. He drinks himself into a dream in which the Goldfadden characters, hopelessly out of time and place, meet and play a new opera plot.

Obviously this little show is for the older generation, who recall with moist eyes the old days in the "old country," and the years when Goldfadden's pieces were an annual event on the American Yiddish

Duke Ellington's Concert

IT WAS more than Roi Otley's book "New World A-Coming" that inspired Duke Ellington to write his piano and orchestra work of the same name performed for the first time Saturday night at Carnegie Hall.

The sweep and fury of a new reconstruction was the real inspiration.

A large Negro and white audience applauding the distinguished work was part of that up and coming world, just as the audience a few blocks away cheering the magnificent Paul Robeson saw glimpses into the future when all men can work and play together.

The new work, made up of a series of short melodic pieces, speaks eloquently of the artist's optimism "heralding the advent of a new world with racial barriers torn down." Ellington sees many changes shaping a "land of beautiful happiness" when "economic



and social difficulties are gone," as the program notes point out. The concert's musical parade included many top-notch Ellington

jazz hits as well as those of his followers—Billy Strayhorn and Pops Mercer Ellington. All received expert performance by Ellington and his 18 assistant instrumental virtuosi.

Familiar tunes like Sophisticated Lady, Don't Get Around Much Anymore, Ring Dem Bells, Things Ain't What They Used To Be moved the audience to spontaneous hand-clapping throughout.

Other pieces which also struck home were: Take the A Train, Moon Mist, Pyramid, Variations on Honeysuckle Rose, Excerpts from Black, Brown and Tan, Floor Show, Jack the Bear, Do Nothing Till You Hear From Me, Cotton Tail, Trumpet in Spades.

Extraordinary solo performances were contributed by Johnny Hodges on the saxophone and Ray Nance on both violin and trumpet.

—L.M.

NEW FILMS

"HAPPY LAND," a 20th Century-Fox film, directed by Irving Pichel, script by Kathryn Scola and Julius Josephson from the book by Mackenzie Kantor; with Don Ameche, Frances Lee, Betty Carter, Ann Rutherford, Leigh Whipper, Richard Crane, Henry Morgan. At the Roxy Theatre.

By Frank Antico

"Happy Land" muffs a grand opportunity. It is a sentimental and sad film about a boy's life, from the time of his birth in a small town until the time of his death as a Navy man on the Pacific front. Its sentiment is a genuine and appealing quality, and offers, like sin, no room for argument. Its sadness is meant to be, not a corrosive and weakening acid, but a fortifying chemical which steels the will and toughens the resolution.

With these two basic elements of the human structure, sadness and sentiment, the film might have built a powerful and moving tribute to the American spirit which stands up without flinching in the face of difficulties and setbacks. Though the principal subject of the picture is a very young man, there was ample room within the short span of his years to grasp some of the essential meaning of our national history and struggles. The young man of this young country may often be inarticulate, he may seldom think it necessary to deliver public declarations of the meaning of his patriotism, but it is certain that his deepest sense of democracy was not and find its expression in such symbols as "Happy Land" presents.

The story is a flash-back. The news of the boy's death arrives, and the ghost of his grandfather (a Civil War veteran) returns to conduct him back into the past and to prove to him that the boy has really lived a full life and has died the good death. The boy is shown in his first day at school, in his Boy Scout activities, at his Sunday school, in his puppy love stage, on the gridiron and the track, in his true love period, and then, practically without warning, right smack in the middle of a world-sized war. Grandpa says, after the walk through the past, that the meaning of the boy's life is plain and can be found in such things as doing a good turn as a Boy Scout;

'Happy Land' at The Roxy Theatre

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CORNERSTONE



Soviet-Czech Treaty

THE 20-year treaty between the USSR and Czechoslovakia is not only a reaffirmation but the further development of the traditional friendship between the two countries. It is an instrument of war against Hitler and stresses the common interest of both peoples in early and complete victory. But it is also a milestone in the reconstruction of a stable and orderly Europe, particularly eastern Europe.

The terms of the mutual assistance pact reflect once again the fundamental Soviet policy of respect for the independence and integrity of her allies and neighbors. The fact that the agreement is signed in these days, after a considerable delay since it was first broached, indicates the positive influence of the Moscow conference and the Tehran decisions on our own country and Great Britain.

As the Czechoslovak ambassador in Washington has pointed out, the Soviet-Czechoslovak treaty is another refutation of propaganda inspired by Berlin about the alleged Soviet "aims" in Europe. The Czechoslovak people itself has long understood the emptiness of this "bolshhevik bogey." So has the government-in-exile, which is closer to its own people and more representative of them than any other. Dr. Benes has continually stressed the vital importance for the whole world of working with the USSR as a great power. It is this genuine understanding that is symbolized by the unique participation of the Czechoslovak battalion in warfare alongside the Red Army.

Just as the Munichmen's failure to uphold the original alliance between the two countries resulted in opening up all of eastern Europe to Nazi enslavement, and gave Hitler every advantage in the first phases of the war, so the development of Czechoslovak-Soviet relations has the opposite effect. It promises to speed defeat for Hitler, which is our common aim. And it opens the way to the rebuilding of a Europe very different from the past.

The treaty is another blow at every conception of a "cordon sanitaire," directed toward isolating the USSR. It is proof that by a new relation with the USSR, symbolized in Benes' visit to Moscow, the smaller countries of Europe have an important and ample role to play for the sake of their own security and that of Europe.

The protocol, which invites the eventual participation of Poland in this mutual assistance treaty, confirms again the Soviet desire for a strong, free, and independent Poland. But the fact that a protocol had to be added to the agreement emphasizes the great contrast between the two governments-in-exile—the Czechoslovak and the Polish.

It points the road which the Polish people have begun to travel, as they rid themselves of the pro-Hitlerites entrenched in the exiled clique and undertake common warfare with the Red Army. It is in this direction that Poland's security and fraternity with both the Soviet and Czechoslovak peoples will be assured.

The treaty is naturally welcome to Americans of Czechoslovak descent, notwithstanding the anti-Soviet, anti-Czech activities of the Milan Hodza crowd. It is certainly welcome to the entire American people, who never condoned the Munich betrayal, whose government a while ago recognized the full integrity of Czechoslovak borders, and for whom Soviet-American friendship is the great, growing fact of our foreign policy.

Defying the FEPC

THE statement of 16 southern railroads defying the order of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee to stop discriminating against Negroes, is a clear indication that the fight on the issue has only begun. When the order was issued it was acclaimed as a historic development because, at long last, the government branded the operators and officials of seven labor unions which cooperate with them, as outlaws for violating the basic tenets of our constitution and the Bill of Rights, which we are commemorating today.

In choosing to defy the government's warning the 16 southern railroad operators have openly placed themselves against the whole people of the country and the common war effort. Their claims that enforcement would disrupt labor relations on the roads should fool no one. They should rather be viewed as an invitation to the labor unions to continue cooperation in this race discrimination policy and even to threaten strikes if the roads obey the FEPC.

We hope the union will not be trapped into such acts and, instead, would join all decent Americans for compliance with the government's order. Furthermore, as Chairman Malcolm Ross of the FEPC points out, four major roads have complied with the FEPC decision and did so without disruption of labor relations.

The defiance of the southern carriers is not exactly a surprise to any one. After all, the people who have spoken here are the very ones who pull the strings that move the poll-tax members of Congress and those who now plot to deprive 10,000,000 soldiers—Negro and white—of a vote in 1944.

The same unity of all people that is gathering momentum against the disrupters of national unity and the interest of the war, must now be placed fully behind the FEPC for enforcement of its order.

The Oil Price Boost

CONGRESS action to force up OPA price ceilings on oil is a graphic illustration of the profiteering aspect of the move to ban subsidies.

Under war conditions, it is necessary to develop certain oil resources at a cost which would be allegedly unprofitable at current prices. Assuming that this is so, the obvious solution is for the government to subsidize this added production as it is now doing in copper and in various agricultural fields.

Instead, Congress passes a bill to increase all oil prices. Thus, the production of this additional oil will result in hiking the profits of all oil companies by a billion dollars, at the expense of the consumers and the government itself, which buys much of the oil produced. The same effect on a much larger scale will be caused by the food subsidy ban.

The House action was taken under the leadership of spokesmen of the powerful southwest monopoly interests, which have also played a leading part in the fight to ban food subsidies. Joining their fight was nearly the same line-up of defeatists, GOP Roosevelt-haters and profiteers from other areas who voted for the food subsidy ban.

Both in increasing oil prices and in banning food subsidies the obstructionists have the same purpose in view—to force up prices so as to expand profits, and to smash the war stabilization set-up.

The movement to save the subsidy program is, however, developing. Sustained attention to it by labor and increased participation by other classes and groups may yet foil the Congressional obstructionists.

Key Role of Organized Labor Within the National Groups

By Israel Amter

One of the significant developments in the trade union movement during the course of the war has been the organization of victory committees and labor committees made up of representatives of particular national groups. To date, there are such committees among Italian-Americans, German-Americans, Greek-Americans, Hungarian-Americans, Polish-Americans, Finnish-Americans, and Austrian-Americans. In addition, there is the All-Slav Congress to which are affiliated large numbers of trade unions containing members of the various Slav groups in the United States.

In the main, these trade union committees among minority groups are in essential and war industries. They have become the center for the unification of larger numbers of organizations of the particular national group and thus contribute to uniting behind President Roosevelt's program, both foreign and domestic, a large section of the American population.

These movements likewise reflect the situation in the country of origin of the particular national group thus lending added strength not only to the war effort of our country but also to the movement for liberation in the countries occupied by Hitler.

The fascist enemies realize the importance of these minority group committees and councils. As the situation has become more dangerous and desperate for Hitler, he has sent agents into our country and at the same time is doing everything he can to seek out, corrupt and direct the activities of American fascists and reactionaries, in an effort to split our national unity. This can only lead to weakening the war effort. (Note the increasing anti-Semitic and anti-Negro outbreaks in the country, which are a result of enemy and fifth column activity.)

EDUCATION PROGRAM

Leaders of the trade union movement AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods—should pay closer attention to these national group conferences and committees, since they give more strength to the movement for victory and for peace after victory has been attained. It is important that these committees keep close contact with the trade unions as a whole and their particular national groups in the unions, helping to educate the workers, organize and rally them for support of the President.

This is one of the healthy developments on the American scene. As a rule, there is no difficulty in obtaining unity of the organized workers of a particular group. In

the Italian field, on the other hand, Luigi Antonini, Social Democratic leader of the ILGWU, has tried to foist his anti-democratic, anti-unity policies and methods upon the workers in the national group committee. But he was defeated and now remains isolated, practically alone, with his own local of the ILGWU. Unity is a slogan that unites the people of our country behind the President. United is the same slogan that motivates the activities of the workers and the leaders of the national groups in the trade union movement.

These committees must be alert to all developments in both the United States and the countries of their origin. The trade union committees can act as the mobilizing center of the whole population of the particular national group and give direction, solidity and leadership to the movement.

Trade union leaders, realizing the importance of the national groups within the trade union organizations, should do everything possible to aid these groups. These groups are the best fighters for national and international trade union unity, and thus can be a very powerful instrument in bringing this about. This will strengthen the trade union movement generally and also materially aid in shortening the war and bringing about enduring peace.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

UNITED STATES radio monitors have reported recent squawks, hollers and shell-shocked shrieks emitted by the Hitler propagandists after the Tehran conference, concluded by telling Nazis to get ready for a firing squad.

It seems that Nazis are becoming very "liberal and humanitarian." The protest in the name of "Europe" against the Tehran "conspiracy" to turn Europe over to the "Bolsheviks."

Formerly Nazis were Aryan supermen. They boasted how they would erect a New Order where strong, blond Germans would rule, and all other Europeans would be their dark and inferior servants. The Nazis murdered millions in the name of conquering dogma.

But today, the Nazi heart "bleeds" for all the cultured little nations of Europe, for their freedom, for their freedom to a league of equal partners to aid each other against the great nations. Yes, indeed!

Yes, the Nazis are willing to switch their theories overnight. They will swear allegiance to freedom, to autonomy, to European culture, to anything at all, so long as it can stop the forthcoming Second Front and the Nazi defeat that was promised from east, west and south by the partners of Tehran.

What is this Federated Europe, anyway, that Goebbels is suddenly virtuous about, and which Dorothy Thompson, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, David Dubinsky, the anti-Soviet underground and the America First Party have also been advocating.

It so happens that the powers that alone can crush Nazi Germany are England, America and the Soviet Union.

They can be termed non-European, and their victory can be distorted by Nazi confusionists into appearing like a victory of uncultured invaders over enlightened Europe.

But this is only another Nazi lie. We are fighting a war of fascism versus democracy. When victory comes, it will be the victory of world democracy, applying to all continents and climes, as well as to Europe.

This is no imperialist or geographical war. This is a survival war in which civilization is threatened by all the foul forces of reaction, superstition and brutality, the worst that ever crawled out of Hell's pit to destroy us.

The Nazis have often before obscured this fundamental issue. They began by fooling the German yokels into believing the war was one against the threat of world-conquest by the all-powerful Jewish armies and navies. Then it became a war of defense against the hated French. Then the despised British, the vulgar Yugo-Slavs, the plutocratic Americans. The Goebbelsians have an instant theory to fit any situation. His majesty, the Nazi Devil, has but to press a button and the Nazi party line, like some well-oiled butler, stands scraping and bowing in complete readiness to concoct any needed pseudo-philosophy and to commit any needed crime.

This has proved, in the past, to be the secret strength of the Nazis. They have been burdened with no ethical principles or consistencies which may work in a short range war. But truthful bookkeeping and the higher morale that comes with decency and fairness alone can win in a long range contest.

The Nazis cannot avert the final punishment that looms over them by adopting a thread-bare garment of morality, culture, and the so-called "European Federation."

The Nazis are not being bombed because they are European, but because they are horrible monsters of cruelty and conquest.

Furthermore, all the peoples of Europe hail these bombings of Germany and pray for the victory of the United Nations, which alone can bring freedom to Europe and democracy to the world.

It is noteworthy that the organized councils which represent the fighting peoples of France and Yugo-Slavia, and anti-Nazi Europe are not being fooled by this propaganda of the "European Federation."

Only such semi-quiescent, semi-fascist groups as surround King Peter of Yugo-Slavia and the rotten Polish cabinet in exile help this confusionist strategy of the Nazis.

In the United States there is the same line up for the "European Federation" as the one always found behind America First, the Nazi Bund and the Trotskyite cliques. The isolationists and anti-Soviet racketeers are off on the new trail.

If any honest Americans have been victims of the new Goebbels word-bomb I should like to assure them the cure lies near at hand. There will soon be a new Europe, with not a Nazi around, not even a Paul Sheffer to speak for the rights of "small nations."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 15, 1938

LIFT THE EMBARGO on Loyalist Spain! was the battle cry of 149 American boys, just returned from the trenches of Spain, as they marched to the Eternal Light at Madison Square. No enemy marksmen sniped at them from the heights today. Instead they were the targets of confetti tossed by thousands of admiring New Yorkers hanging out of the skyscrapers in the garment center along their route of march.

MICHAEL J. QUILL, Bronx City Councilman and President of the CIO Transport Workers Union said last night in a broadcast over Radio Station WMCA that it is the responsibility of the city to allot adequate funds to the education of home-bound physically handicapped children.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1943

Letters From Our Readers

Good and Welfare

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My observation and experience have convinced me that many local labor unions should reverse their business procedure and bring good and welfare before some of the other subjects.

By the time the union reaches good and welfare, the membership is tired and ready to go home or most of the members have already gone home. Yet, good and welfare often is the most important part of the meeting.

I suggest that we try to bring good and welfare more to the front, ahead of the little petty grievances which are important but are not as important as certain issues which if neglected will wreck the entire labor movement.

ARLEY WOODROW.

Sloppy Work

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Washington correspondent of the New York World-Telegram, named R. H. Sackford, says in his dispatch of Dec. 10: "Last week the Parisians announced formation of a provisional government headed by Tito's son."

The emphasized words are so crude and uninformed that it is a wonder they could "get by" even in the World-Telegram. Everybody knows that the head of the Yugoslav Provisional Government is the Independent Serbian Democrat, Dr. Ivan Ribar.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Where this correspondent got hold of "Tito's son" is a magnificent mystery. This is a sample of the sloppiness which gets by the "commercial press" as the Daily Worker calls it, and which is on a par with the political confusion they sow.

L. L. L.

White Paper

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I notice Samuel Putnam speaks of the paper shortage as being a white paper shortage. Is this the basis of it? If so, I think it would be worth while to have our full 8-page Daily back again even with the inset sheet on inferior paper of grayish color or buff or whatever. While I always think the DW should be technically as fine as possible, readers will understand, and welcome 8 pages again.

LAWRENCE BARTH.
Ed. Note: We will take this under consideration, though the paper shortage is having effect on all types of print paper. In regard to

Kraft paper, for instance, the shortage is even greater than white paper.

German-Americans and Anti-Nazi Germans

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that the anti-fascist German-American Emergency Committee is functioning and its magazine "The German American" is being published, we are beginning to hear from anti-Nazis among the German war prisoners. They have been smothered for years, but now they write to the German-American paper.

It did me good to see one of these letters in the latest number of "The German-American," dated December. A war prisoner started off: "After nearly ten years, I once again heard about Kurt Rosenfeld. To my regret it had to be the news of his death. . . . As leader of a company, I knew that many of my comrades are mourning with me."

In America the people of German descent were long ago blended with the American scenery. They are almost not German at all, although they keep their German names. They have been deeply ashamed that the name "German" has been soiled by the Nazis. They have a good chance, I think, to help wash off that dirty stain by helping along the work of "The German-American" among the anti-fascist Germans in Germany and elsewhere.

CHARLES VOLK.

'Daily' Fought for Labor's Rights In Defending Sacco, Vanzetti

By Art Shields

The days when progressive Italian American workers could be railroaded to death as "foreigners" and "reds" must seem like a dark, historical fantasy to young people, who helped elect Pete Cacchione last month.

The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti 16 years ago wasn't a dream. They were actually burned to death in the electric chair because they fought for the future. Yet they didn't die in vain. The determined seven-year fight to save them helped bring in the new era when patriots like Pete could take the lead.

The Daily Worker and the Communists and other progressives associated with the paper gave that fight tremendously increased unity and force.

I know, for I was with the Sacco-Vanzetti case from its first year and I saw the struggle gain multiple force after the "Daily" was born.

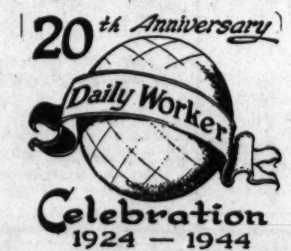
Unfortunately there was yet no Daily Worker to defend democratic rights when a Mitchell Palmer was arresting 6,000 foreign born workers in the "Red Raids" of January, 1920. Nor any Daily Worker when Vanzetti's friend, Andreas Salsedo, was seized and hidden incommunicado soon after.

There was no newspaper protest when Salsedo went heading to his death from Department of Justice windows on lower Park Row one night the next May.

RED-BAITERS' FRAME-UP

And the world didn't know what was happening when police arrested a young shoe worker named Nicola Sacco and a fish peddler named Bartolomeo Vanzetti near Boston several days later.

Sacco and Vanzetti were techni-



cally tried on a payroll murder charge. But they were convicted by red-baiting propaganda.

A prostitute and a petty criminal were witnesses against them. The trial judge raved against them to his club mates as "anarchist bastards." And the daily press helped in their crucifixion.

American reaction was putting the boots to the labor movement. The wars of intervention against Soviet Russia were falling. But the American home front was under savage attack.

And we had no daily newspaper to aid in the fight.

I remember when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn brought me to Boston to help with the publicity in the fall of 1920 how desperately we wished there was one, if only one, daily newspaper to promote the campaign of defense and to publish the story of the frame-up.

The New York Times, for instance, wasn't interested in affidavits by State's witnesses, who confessed they had lied.

That paper, which later gave several pages daily to the stormy events preceding the executions in 1927, spared only seven inches of type for the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti in 1931.

Despite press handicaps, however,

the Sacco-Vanzetti case was slowly becoming world famous.

The work of the Communist Party was the main reason for the masses' awakening to the issues at stake.

ROLE OF COMMUNISTS

I was not a member of the Party then, but I quickly found that Communists and the forces they influenced were the best supporters of the two framed workers.

It was the Communists who saw the class nature of the case most clearly; the Communists, who did the best work in promoting protest meetings at home; the Communists who organized the biggest mass demonstrations abroad; the Communists, like Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who strove hardest to unite conservative craft unionists, IWW's, liberals, anarchists and immigrant Italian nationalists behind the big fight.

And the Daily Worker, from its birth in January, 1924, became liberty's voice in that fight.

Almost, almost Sacco and Vanzetti were saved. For seven long years the courts and governors of Massachusetts feared to switch on the lethal current. No "murder" case ever lasted so long in the Bay State. Almost, almost the millions of people, who were roused throughout the world, saved their two Italian brothers. But not quite. The progressive forces were still too weak in that backward, Coldage era. Sacco and Vanzetti went bravely to death.

They did not die in vain. The fight for these martyrs did more than kill the political career of Governor Fuller, who let them die. It played a great part in uniting the people in the struggle for freedom, which is reaching new heights in the war effort today.